The Saturday Evening Post.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Written on hearing the mild doctrine of the Society of Friends preached by a lady from the state of Indiana.

Say who is she with spirit meek,
Beaming from eyes of mildest light,
We see no anger flush her cheek,
Tho' zealots would her precepts blight.

Whose bosom swells with ardent prayer,
Whose heart responds with Christian love,
And every thought that's cherished there
Must emanate from light above.

'Tis one arrayed in Heavenly vest,
Whose shield and mission are divine,
Proclaiming peace to every breast
That humbly seeks a Saviour's shrine.

She teaches us by truth's bright ray,
With hope inspiring call,
God gave his only son away
A ransom for us all.

The vilest may repent and live,
Relying on his promise,
That he a Heavenly home will give
When earth is fleeting from us.

Thou need not at Jerusalem dwell,
Or worship on the mountain,
Nor wash in elemental well—
Thy heart, Oh man's the fountain.

'Tis there He will a temple seek,
And there his will make known,
There sweet consoling comfort speak,
When worldly friends have flown.

How soft the music of her tongue
As thus she calls to Heaven—
Sweet as the tidings shepherd's sung,
Sinners may be forgiven.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SPRING.

Now the bright the rosy morning
Purples from yon eastern dawn,
All the azure sky adorning,
Shedding light o'er every lawn.

Now the winter's fury slackens,
Vernal mildness spreads around,
Now creation's face awakens
From its slumbers late profound.

Touch'd by Spring's reviving powers,
Now the trees their tendrils show;
Moisten'd by refreshing showers,
Soon their buds and foliage grow.

Now a matted turf encloses
All the ground with verdant green,
Beauteous lilies fairest roses,
Every where are gaily seen.

Blessed songsters, sweetly singing,
Raise their accents, strain their tongues,
All the air is constant ringing
With the music of their songs.

Pearly runnels, ever flowing,
Bubble o'er the painted sand,
While the zephyrs gently blowing,
Temper all the heated land.

Oh! thou Spring of sacred treasures,
Why so fleet is thy career?
Tarry still with all thy pleasures,
I could see thee all the year!

VERNALIS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

LINES.

Oh, will no arm the injured save,
No voice bid dark oppression cease?
Oh, must the life blood of the brave
Crimson the snowy robe of peace?

Sweet peace, that spreads her gentle wing,
And looks with eye of weeping mildness,
Whose soul, bath'd in celestial spring,
Is all unused to scenes of wildness.

But yet if mad ambition will
Persist in deeds of wrong and pain,
Come rest thee here, sweet nymph, until
The smiling of thy endless reign.

* * * * * * * *

Tyrants why shrink ye from the light,
Why threat'ning shake the chains of slavery.
'Tis vain—'tis vain, your deeds of night,
Must yield to freedom, truth and bravery.

Truth waves her flag to freedom's sky,
And spreads her banners to the wind.
Behold! the powers of darkness fly
Before the "*mighty march of Mind!*"

Advance but now your trembling hosts,
Tho' usher'd by the thunders roar,
Touch but the right high freedom boasts,
Your doom is fix'd—you rise no more.

Pass not the Pyrenees!—the hand
That check'd of old the tyrant's way,
Is strong and just as when the band
Of Egypt o'er the waters lay.

The flame of truth shall brighter burn,
And virtue speak in bolder tones;
Back like a flood shall wisdom turn,
And overwhelm your tottering thrones.

Who is the "God of Louis"—say,
Whom thus your trembling souls invoke?
Beware! Despots!—beware that day
The God of heaven your deeds provoke!

HAMLET.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ON A MANIAC.

His glance is wild and raving, it bespeaks
The ruins of a soul sublimely great;
The flush of fever burns upon his cheeks,
And the blood rushing with uneven gait
Along his dark blue veins, to frenzy urging
The wreck of nature; then it scarcely creeps;
Now like the sea o'er broken masses surging;
Then like a breathless lake all stilly sleeps.
Oh, such was not the man that once I knew,
When pleasure's mantle knew no stain from woe;
When joy's bright sky of love inspiring blue,
With thousand lights for him was in a glow.
But while the sun of Hope was gaily beaming,
Lost love, a cloud of darkest hue arose;
And frenzy now like lurid lightnings gleaming,
Is all the feeling that his bosom knows.

These verses are addressed to my beloved friend W.

P. P. P.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

TO SATIRE.

Oh thou, whose *gimblet eye* can pierce the soul,
Whose voice, whose looks e'en folly can control;
Whose thundering accents ringing in the ear,
Can make the self-determined deaf man hear;
Before whose face the scold will silence keep,
The immodest man will blush, the unfeeling turn
and weep;
Often, where Charity in vain hath prayed
To the cold heart of Avarice, for aid,
Thou hast unlocked his stores, more has he given,
For fear of thee, than he would give for heaven:
Oft from hypocrisy thy hand hath torn,
The goodly character that he had worn,
And to the opened eyes of men revealed,
The inate wickedness he had concealed:
Oh! this is satire as it ought to be,
Firm in its judgments and from passions free;
But there are satirists who only see
The face, and not the soul's deformity;
Thus if these writers criticise, they scan,
Not if the author executes his plan,—
Not if fair Genius o'er his labours smile,
With wisdom's fruit to cheer, while its bright
flowers beguile;
No they still turn their sharp unwearied eye,
To find some term uncouth, or word awry;
On this they work their pens, and sometimes make
A dose that may the author's calmness break;
But such a dose ne'er does the patient good,
It only tends to hatred and ill blood.

P. P. P.

AN EPISTLE OF TENDER CAUTION

Against stumbling at the Faults of others.

It has been the work of the restless adversary of human happiness in all ages of the world, to strive to keep man in, or bring him into darkness. Those who are in it he strives to keep in it; and those who have been redeemed in some degree from it, he strives to captivate and beguile into it again; and his design in both, is to prevent the enjoyment of the sweet flowings of the love of God, and the powerful communication of the Holy Ghost. For he knows that these enjoyments are only witnessed in the light. He also knows the light would shine, and even prevail to the letting the soul into the full fruition of those divine enjoyments, if he did not with all his might, strive to propagate the kingdom and power of darkness in and over people's minds.

Now the stratagems he makes use of are many and diverse; one of which, and that not the least, it has been pressingly on my mind to write a few lines upon, by way of caution to such as are desirous to land safe at last, in the mansions of undisturbed felicity; but it feels or has felt difficult to express my mind, so as to have my words go to the right place, and do good. I have no desire to write one word on this occasion, but what may be of use, and tend to strengthen those desires and strivings, which the Lord of hosts delights in, and which as they prevail, his blessing is unto Therefore, I desire that all prejudice may be laid aside, and my words weighed in that balance that ever is accompanied with a just weight; and tried by that ear that trieth words, as the mouth tastes meat. I know the subtlety of Satan is such that he will be apt to supply the caring mind with materials to overthrow the force of all the persuasions and arguments and exhortations that the sincerest goodwill can dictate, or the greatest yearnings of bowels, and travail of spirit for the welfare of souls, inspire. However, if the Lord shall please to impress the following on any mind to advantage, to Him be the praise; if not, with him I leave it.

The particular snare of the adversary, that my mind is engaged to guard, caution, and encourage against, is this, stumbling at the failings of others. A potent engine, a powerful instrument which prevails by Satan's influence to the weakening the faith of many. But, alas! alas! why will a spirit bound to eternity, stumble over the failings of flesh and blood? Why will a soul, that must finally settle accounts between God and itself, spend time, waste time, to muse and despond at the infirmities of another? The frailties of a thousand, cannot impair the unchangeable Truth and righteousness of Jehovah. The hypocrisy of ten thousands cannot deprive the faithful, persevering soul, of the all-sufficient assistance of the mighty God of Jacob It is an everlasting truth, that there is a right way to serve God; and tho' a multitude fall on the right hand; and an host of those who have been as stars in the firmament, revolt on the left—yet the wayfaring man, tho' a fool, cannot err in that way which the Lord hath cast up for the ransomed to walk in. We are told that the dragon's tail drew a third part of the very stars from heaven. Was this told, to stumble us? Surely nay;—but still the cry is, Come up hither, and I will show thee the bride, the Lamb's wife. Now the stumbler may say, "I have strove to see the bride, I have thought I had seen her, I have viewed her, and her beauty fades away; her brightness disappears." But, mark well, the call is "*Come up hither, and I will show thee.*" It is not while we stand gazing at imperfections, and reasoning upon faults, that we must expect this divine prospect. No, no. But come up hither, and I will show thee the bride, the Lamb's wife. This *come up hither*, imports something very different from that of halting, lingering behind, as it were, sticking in the mire, which my soul has truly mourned over and lamented.

I think I am a living witness, and can testify that there are some who have long ago been kindly visited, and tenderly invited by the Lord, to come and see, how good he is; and who have even tasted in a degree of the sweetness of his love, who are yet far behind hand with their day's work,—are halting, doubting, (may it not offend them?) are feeding on serpent's food; which was denounced by the lip of Truth to be dust, and that all the days of his life. And I also declare, under a feeling sense of Divine authority, that nothing better shall be the food, to all eternity, of such as spend all the days of their lives in gazing at, or stumbling over the failings of others. But I mean not to censure. 'Tis their immortal souls' welfare I have in view; therefore, I would call them; yea, beseech, and intreat them, as they tender their own salvation, to come away,—*come away*. This is not your rest. It surely is polluted. It is a land of darkness, as darkness itself: the shadows of the evening, yea the shadows of midnight are spread over the minds of the inhabitants thereof. Oh, sorrowful! sorrowful! that any should love to dwell in utter darkness! that any should suffer their immortal souls to be made so easy a prey to the Dragon. What will it avail thee, O soul, when thou comest before the great and final tribunal, to say such a man professed great sanctity, but was an hypocrite; therefore I was tempted to quit the service of the living God, and serve his enemy? Or, such a one made profession of exalted piety, but was a liar, a deceiver, an abominable wretch: therefore, I was somewhat washed, I turned to my wallowing in the mire. This will never justify thee at the gates of heaven, nor procure thee an admittance thereunto. Oh! my soul mourns on thy account. My spirit is indeed grieved. Come, let me query with thee—Dost thou feel a daily striving to overcome evil in thyself? Art thou constantly concerned to keep up the inward watch and holy warfare? Yea, let me come closer: Whilst thou art dwelling, musing, and feeding upon the faults of others, art thou at the same time engaged, and panting after perfection in thy own soul? While thou art rehearsing to thy intimate friend, the wanderings and weaknesses of such and such, dost thou feel longing, and unquenchable desires in thy mind, to make war in righteousness against the power of corruption in thyself? If not, the enemy of Truth, it is to be feared, may with justice, challenge the praise due from thy complainings. Oh! that that eye was open in thee, that could see thyself. Oh! that thou hadst a heart to understand this mystery of iniquity. But alas! the adversary blinds thee. For why dost thou give back, because of another's weakness, but because of thine own? Why stumblest thou at another's frailties, but because thyself art frail? Make a pause then,—and turn thy attention inward Set a watch upon the wicket of thy soul, and keep centinel in deep attention there; then wilt thou have enough to do to view thy own imperfections, and to guard against them, so as not to stumble others. Work enough indeed may be found to engage all thy care and diligence, in laboring to cease from evil and do good thyself.

It is less substantial than many a dream, to give the victory over our own souls to our enemy, because others are entangled in his snares. Shall I quit the field, and turn my back in the day of battle, because a fellow-soldier is treacherous, cowardly, or unfaithful, when I know my all is at stake, and if I flee, I must perish? Surely nay. I ought rather to put forward with more zeal, vigilance and constancy; endeavoring to encourage the fearful and unbelieving; as knowing the salvation of their souls, as well as my own, is at stake. Away then, thou reasoner! thou murmerer! with such pitiful musings and excuses. The day of solemn reckoning draws near. Thou must ere long, appear before the Ancient of Days, to give an account of the deeds done in thy frail, mortal body; and to receive a reward according to thy works; not according to the stability of another. Therefore, awake thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead, that Christ may give thee light. For darkness, gross darkness, is the encircling, overshadowing canopy of thy soul. It is time for thee to hear and obey the command given to Israel of old;—to go forward;—for thou (with them) hast compassed this mountain long enough;—a barren mountain, in the wide, desolate wilderness; from the top of which, it is much to be feared, thou mayest one day (or rather night) by the arising of a strong and boisterous whirlwind, be swept off into the bottomless pit of despair; or into some quagmire, or swampy hole, where serpents, reptiles and venomous creatures breed and dwell. Oh! that I could persuade thee, for thy own soul's sake, to turn thy back on Satan's suggestions. Oh! that thou could be prevailed upon to lift up thy head above the world, that so thy salvation might draw nigh indeed.

Now to conclude, let me once more beseech thee to hearken to that encouraging invitation, which is sometimes sounded in the secret of thy soul, "Come up hither, and I will show thee the bride, the Lamb's wife." *Come up*, is here the joyful sound; and even the spirit and the bride say *Come*: and indeed he that will come, may come: yea verily, *may come*: and if he improves the strength given, all the powers of earth, and of the infernal hosts, cannot hinder him. For "there is no enchantment against Jacob, nor divination against Israel," while abiding in their tents. Therefore to thy tents, O Israel. To thy tents, O Israel. Keep inward. There thy strength lies. There is thy place of preservation. There shalt thou walk in the light of the Lord; his candle shall shine upon thee, and his inspeaking word shall guide thee in the way everlasting. Walking in which, with fullness of peace, I desire to leave thee, and rest thy friend.

JOB SCOTT.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Although we cannot by the exercise of human reason lay open the plans and decrees of the Deity, or investigate the hidden system by which he rules the natural and moral worlds, yet we may, without incurring the charge of impiety or presumption, account for many things upon principles of reason and philosophy, which have often been superstitiously ascribed to Divine agency. Phenomena from natural cause have frequently been taken for omens and prodigies, and astonishment and terror have been excited by the appearance of things simple in themselves, natural effects following a natural cause. Faith in the doctrine of signs and omens, have destroyed the happiness, and poisoned the cup of life in many an honest mind—the accidental breaking of a glass—an unusual strange noise, or an uncommon but idle dream, has often filled the mind with painful forebodings and been considered as the premonitory sign of death, or some dismal destiny. An eclipse in old times would throw whole nations of people into consternation, and the appearance of a comet excited terror and dismay, and was regarded as the messenger of Divine wrath. These things now are familiarized to the understanding, and their causes are laid open by the researches of human reason. Ignorance and superstition have, in a great measure, surrendered their empire over the human intellect, and science and the diffusion of knowledge, like the rays of the sun, are scattering away the mists of error that once involved the human mind in darkness. The trammels which the unguarded hand of education has imposed upon us are hard to shake off, and the wrong impression received in infancy can rarely be effaced by any sober maxims in maturer age. Who that has been once terrified by bugbear stories of raw head and bloody bones, of apparitions of the dead, &c. can ever after, with perfect self-possession, face the scenes where these are said to hold their nocturnal vigils. Parents who have the happiness of their offspring at heart, cannot be too watchful over their infant minds, to guard against the introduction of error and falsehood. Evil, in the germ, may be easily checked, but if suffered to shoot into luxuriant growth is rarely to be controulled. Our common conversation should, therefore, be very guarded, lest we inadvertently instil into the young and tender mind improper ideas. The absurd doctrines of ghosts and omens should never be countenanced in the presence of children, and due care should be taken how we ascribe certain evils to the Divine agency.—Evils and calamities fall to our lot accordingly to the common course of things, and if the proximate cause is not immediately visible, some ignorantly imagine them to be the effect of Divine vengeance, which is a principle as false at that which Jesus Christ condemned in those who told of the Galileans massacred by Pontius Pilate.

R.

The Ladies' Friend.

Matrimony has its advocates and its enemies—after all it's a good thing, if not abused. True you may stumble upon a bad partner, and that will be bad enough; but you may meet with misfortunes in any course of life—the world is full of them—the best possible rule is, if you want to make a good wife—be a good husband. If you would have an indulgent husband, be a tender, forbearing and affectionate wife.—In more than half the cases of unhappy matches the truth is, that there is much fault on both sides. There is a maxim in common life, "mend your own manners, and your neighbours will mend theirs."—It applies to matrimony as well as to intercourse in general.

THE GOOD WIFE.

The good wife is one, who, ever mindful of the solemn contract which she has entered into, is strictly and conscientiously virtuous, constant and faithful to her husband, chaste, pure and unblemished in every thought, word and deed; she is humble and modest, from reason and conviction, submissive from choice, and obedient from inclination; what she acquires by love and tenderness, she preserves by prudence and discretion; she makes it her business to serve, and her pleasure to oblige her husband; as conscious that every thing which promotes his happiness must in the end contribute to her own: her tenderness relieves his cares, her affection softens his distress, her good humor and complacency lessen and subdue his afflictions; she openeth her mouth, as Solomon says, "with wisdom, and in her tongue is the law of kindness; she looketh well to the ways of her husband, and eateth not the bread of idleness; her children rise up and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her." Lastly, as a good and pious Christian, she looks up with an eye of gratitude to the great dispenser and disposer of all things, to the husband of the widow, and father of the fatherless, intreating his divine favour and assistance in this and every other moral and religious duty; well satisfied, that if she duly and punctually discharge her several offices and relations in this life, she shall be blessed and rewarded for it in another.

THE GOOD HUSBAND.

The good husband is one, who wedded not by interest but by choice, is constant as well from inclination as from principle; he treats his wife with delicacy as a woman, with tenderness as a friend; he attributes her follies to her weakness, her imprudence to her inadvertency; he passes them over therefore with good nature, and pardons them with indulgence; all his care [illegible] industry are employed for her welfare; all his [illegible] and powers are exerted for her support and protection; he is more anxious to preserve his own character and reputation, because her's is blended with it; lastly, the good husband is pious and religious, that he may animate her faith by his practice, and enforce the precepts of Christianity by his own example; that as they join to promote each other's happiness in this world, they may unite together in one eternal joy and felicity in that which is to come.

COLLECTANEA.

THE PET LAMB.

In the first settling of Nottingham, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, a family had raised a lamb, in and about the house, which became the play fellow of their daughter, then about three or four years of age. One day, while the parents were too busy to be very attentive to the child, she and the lamb strayed into the woods and were lost. After some time the family and neighborhood were alarmed, and went in search of them, but for many hours to no purpose, their anxiety being greatly increased, by the frequent howling of the wolves which were then very numerous; at length the child was found asleep and unhurt, and near it some of the bones of the lamb. She told them, that the naughty dogs, meaning the wolves, had killed and eaten the lamb. The woman, whose life, when a child, was thus providentially saved, died about the year 1797, in the same neighborhood where she had always resided.

"I forgot it," said Sam Shambles to his customer whom he had promised a round of beef for dinner—"I forgot it."—What could be said more? the man had to go without his dinner but he changed his custom. I forgot it, says the man who has promised to pay a bill on a certain day—the creditor was disappointed, but nothing could be done, the man forgot it. I forgot it, says the mechanic who has neglected a piece of work that ought to have been done. I forgot it. Heaven preserve us from these forgetful fellows—they turn all our calculations upside down, and make us as unfaithful to our promises as they are themselves. But hark ye! you have no business to make a promise if you can't remember to fulfil it. Please to bear that in mind—for people ought not to suffer for your carelessness.

A good character is, to a young man, what a firm foundation is to the artist who purposes to erect a dwelling on it, he can build with safety, and as all who behold it will have confidence in its solidity, a helping hand will never be wanted. But let a single part of this be defective and you must go on at a hazard, amid doubtings and distrust, and ten to one but it will tumble down at last and mingle all that was built on it in ruins. Without a good character, poverty is a curse—with it, it is scarcely an evil. Happiness cannot exist where good character is not; where it is, it always is a frequent visitor if not a constant guest. All that is bright in the hope of youth; all that is calm and blissful in the sober scenes of life; all that is soothing in the vale of years, centres in, and is derived from a good character. Therefore acquire this, as the first and most valuable earthly good.

COMMUNICATION.

I have perused most of the periodical publications now in circulation among us, and none of them, in my humble opinion, appear to contain so much simple fact, and plain truth, as a religious work called "The Reformer." Nothing but what is authenticated and founded on truth and sound reason is admitted into its columns: no dry, uninteresting disquisitions, ralative to the why's, who's, wherefore's of sectarian animosities, and predilection: no speculative opinions, in order to support any particular sect, or party, or to build up the kingdom of Anti-Christ, all of which only tend to engender strife, and hinder the promulgation of the Everlasting truth, as it is in Jesus.

I have attentively perused all the numbers of said little useful work, from the 1st of January, 1820, to the present month, and I would recommend the perusal of them [illegible] all serious enquiring minds who wish to have correct views of the present degenerate and retrograde state of Christendom.

ANTI-SECTARIAN.

Philadelphia, April 6th, 1823.

Anguish of mind has driven thousands to suicide; pain of body, none. This proves that the health of the mind is of far more importance to our happiness than the health of the body; although both are deserving much more attention than either of them receives.

A GUIDE
To the Game of Draughts.

GAME No. 4.

Whites move first.

22	to	18	5	to	9	31	to	24	14	to	18
11		15	25		22	12		19	26		23
18		11	14		17	23		16	8		27
8		15	29		25	10		14	32		23
21		17	17		21	7		10	6		10
4		8	22		17	7		14	13		6
23		19	11		16	24		19	2		9
8		11	25		22	15		24	17		13
27		13	16		20	28		19	9		14
9		14	19		16	1		5	*Drawn*		
27		23	20		27	22		17	*Game.*		

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

It was a *hard* though a *short* struggle. My opponent possessed *too much* "of Major Longbow's *muscle*," and in spite of my exertions and the cheers of my play-fellows, I was prostrated at his feet; half choked with dust and sorely bruised, I attempted to rise; but the *victor* had no idea of letting me come off so *cheaply*; a well aimed blow *levelled me again*, and his vengeful ire would soon have finished me, when a cry of "[illegible] *play! let him up!*" *arrested* his progres[illegible]d I was borne by my *little preservers* from the field of action. It was the moment of childish *despair*, and I thought them the sweetest *sounds* I had ever heard. As I grow older, every instance of *oppression* recalls them with redoubled force to my memory. When I see a man who has been *unfortunate in business*, shrinking from the unkindness of a cruel world, drawn to the earth by accumulated troubles, and trampled upon by those who had *joyed* in *his prosperity*, I cannot help saying, it is base to strike the *fallen*, "*Fair play, let him up.*" When I see a young man who has *dared* to follow the impulse of *reason*; who lays aside the tutelage of his infancy; who adventures to think for himself, and worship his God according to the *dictates of his conscience*: When I see him slandered, abused by the intrigues of officious relations, alienated from the *heart of a beloved parent*, exiled from the home of his earliest affections, and thrown into the chilling atmosphere of *neglected poverty*; I ask, is *he a christian*, who would *break* the *bruised reed*? Why *prostrate* the tree thou hast *planted*? "*Let him up.*" When I see a man of noble mind, beguiled by one, whose "*tongue drops manna* and can make the *worse* appear the *better* reason;" When I see him (too late *convinced*) writhing on the treacherous hook, yet *fearful to release* himself from *bonds his soul abhors*, lest he be wounded *deeper* in the struggle: I say poor man! *experience* will be *dearly bought*; strive to break from the shameful toils. the fiend will feel his *hold is slight* and through *a show of mercy*, "*Let you up.*" When I see a man whose best hopes have been blighted, who has borne existence, amidst griefs

> "That those, who *feel*, can paint *too well*
> But *few* e'er *felt* and liv'd to *tell*."

When I see him *deserted*, save by a herd of *gaping creditors*, who *watch* his every *movement*, and *cramp* the *means* by which he fain would *liquidate their claims*; I must exclaim: "it is hard!—you injure both *his* prospects and *your own*; urge not the wretched and he may haply rise; Good people, "*let him up.*"

FAIR PLAY.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"*A little learning is a dangerous thing,*"

And when accompanied by assurance and self-conceit, cannot fail to excite the ridicule and censure of the world.

No constitutional goodness, no acquired knowledge, can supply the absence of wisdom and modesty. The assertion of the poet is completely verified in a few novices of the present day, who have but a short time since passed the threshold of infancy, who fancy they have arrived at a state of manhood, and who suppose they have a right (by violating the laws of good breeding) to take up, even in the company of ladies, every word that does not quite accord with *their superior taste and judgments*.

But they must sooner or later learn, that all their imaginary or real acquirements, unattended by common politeness and good manners, will avail nothing. R.

European Intelligence.

RESURRECTION MEN.

Extract from a letter dated Paris, January 9.—"The resurrection men will doubtless be thrown into great alarm by the following diplomatic information, which I gave you from the highest authority. The surgeons, and lecturers, and students of London, have opened a correspondence with the British embassy, in the design to negotiate with the French government for the exportation of dead bodies, commonly called subjects. They appeal to the desire of the French to promote the sciences—to the pecuniary interests of the Government, and plead the enormous expence and hazard of obtaining bodies in London. A subject costs 15*l.* 15*s.*—and lately some students in stealing, or to speak more technically, procuring some lately themselves, in a churchyard, were so peppered in the legs with small shot as to be unable to get home, and unfit for service. I have seen the propositions in form."

The four Spiritual Peers who are to sit in Parliament during the ensuing Session, are, we understand, the Archbishop of Armagh, and the Bishops of Meath, Kildare, and Derry.

Messrs. Clarke, Griffith, and Co. of St. Petersburg, have obtained a patent for ten years [illegible] the introduction of Gas Lights in the whole Russian empire.

London Drinking.—It is calculated that not less than 65,000 pipes of wine, 10,000,000 gallons of spirits, and 2,000,000 barrels of ale and porter, are annually drank in the metropolis.

The late snow-storm has been dreadfully severe in Perthshire. Two women have been dug out of the snow, dead, between Perth and Crief. A young gentleman perished on Uchil Hills. A boy perished near Pitcairn Green. Glen Perg was completely blocked up, and fifty men were employed in removing the snow.—*Glasgow paper.*

The celebrated Russian songstress, Stepanida, who was called the Catalani of Russia, lately relinquished all her glories, at Moscow—having, as a German paper oddly enough expresses it "gone off with death."

Baron Rothschild gave a grand fete in Paris, to which above 1,200 persons were invited.

The library of the late Professor Kall, of Copenhagen, was purchased by Nestler, bookseller at Hamburgh, for 9000 *marcos courant*. This extensive library contains 102 books printed before the year 1500; 1060 folio, 4000 quarto, 8000 octavo volumes, together with 50,000 medical dissertations, and 688 manuscripts, relating chiefly to the history of Denmark.

The London Literary Gazette gives the following as a genuine copy of his Majesty's letter to Lord Liverpool on the subject of the King's library.—

"*Dear Lord Liverpool*—The King, my late revered and excellent father, having formed, during a long series of years, a most valuable and extensive library, consisting of about one hundred and twenty thousand volumes, I have resolved to present this collection to the British nation.—While I have the satisfaction, by this means, of advancing the literature of my country, I also feel that I am paying a just tribute to the memory of a parent, whose life was adorned by every public and private virtue. I desire to add, that I have great pleasure, my Lord, in making this communication through you. Believe me, with great regard, your sincere friend.

"Pavilion, Brighton, Jan. 5, 1823.

(Signed) "G. R.

"The Earl of Liverpool, K. G. &c. &c.

Extraordinary interposition of Providence.

During the first Circuit of Mr. Justice Holroyd, an incident occurred, which as it is highly interesting in itself, and serves in an eminent degree to display the interposition of Providence. we present to our readers. The prisoner who was a peasant, was accused of the murder of his neighbour, who was a farmer; the usual evidence was brought forward on those occasions, as to the hearing cries, struggles, &c. but the most that could be adduced was presumptive rather than convincing—the body had been found in a rut, with the neck, arms, and legs broken, by a plough man who was accustomed to toil soon after day-break, and who supposed with many others, he had been run over by some cart or waggon. The deceased was known to have had some quarrel with the prisoner, and the prisoner was heard to utter some indistinct declarations of revenge, suspicion, consequently fixed on him, and he was now arraigned for the crime. When called on for his defence, he stoutly denied the charge, and the Judge proceeded to sum up the evidence, making some observation on the slight and unsatisfactory nature of the testimony adduced: he had nearly concluded, when a woman came into the crowded part of the Court and asked what they were doing there—some one replied, trying a man for the murder of Johnson. "Indeed," said she "I know something about that." Judge Holroyd, while this was passing, felt annoyed at the interruption, and called "silence," which not being attended to, he asked what was the matter, and was informed, it was occasioned by the entrance of a woman who declared she knew something of the murder of Johnson. He then ordered her to be brought forward, and asked her what she knew of the affair then before him. The tale she told was very simple. She had been at a neighbouring merry making the night of the murder, and had staid late; it was some fields distance from Johnson's to the house of her friends, and she had to pass thro' the field in which the body was found, in her way home. As she came through this field, she heard a noise as of men fighting; then one fell with great weight on the ground, and coming closer to hide herself in a thickset hedge, she perceived a tall man in a smock frock, bending over him, but the night being dark and lowering, she could not discern his features; the figure on the ground groaned heavily, and the man in the frock waited till each struggle subsided, and then took the body to a neighbouring five-bar gate, and leaning it thereon, broke the neck, arms and legs, and laid it in the rut and disappeared.—"Woman," said the Judge, "look round the Court and see if you can recognize the man who did this." She gazed around, but her eye fell with no power of recognition either on the prisoner, or on any other individual,—I cannot," said she "the night was too dark to see his face so as to remember it again. But, my Lord, were I to hear him speak I should know his voice instantly, it was so remarkable." A pause ensued—the Judge sat as it were hesitating between strict justice and mercy—at length he spoke as follows: "All that we are bound to do has been done, it is not in the power of any of our laws to make any man speak to his own condemnation? The testimony of this woman bears the artlessness of truth, but where the life of a fellow creature is concerned, we"—He had proceeded thus far, when the prisoner, looking up, ejaculated, "O my Lord"—The effect on the woman was like an electric shock, she trembled from head to foot, and turned deadly pale, she attempted to speak, but could not. Judge Holroyd continued, "It is evident from the terrifying effect of the three words just spoken, the prisoner at the bar perpetrated the crime imputed to him, and I should neglect one of the strongest interpositions of Providence I ever met with, or read of, could I for an instant hesitate in forming my opinion as to the guilt of this self convicted murderer." The Jury instantly found the prisoner *Guilty*. It was what was termed Judge Holroyd's *maiden* Circuit, on which occasion it seems the Judges make it a rule (if possible) not to take away life, and in consequence of some exertions on his part, the prisoner's sentence was mitigated into transportation for life.—*Cork paper.*

A man lately fell from the Gallery of the Coburg Theatre in London, into the Pit. He received a compound fracture in one of his legs, but was not considered as wounded mortally. He endeavored to force his way into the front seat, to effect which he threw himself violently forward, exclaiming "*here I go*," and pitched over the railing head foremost.—The part of the Pit where he fell was not occupied.

Musical Catastrophe.—The editor of the London Museum on his way in his coach to the opera, sung an Italian air, and instantly expired.

The Bishop of Meath died lately in Ireland.

IRISH PROMOTIONS.

Dean Arbuthnot of Cloyne, has been made Bishop of Kilaloe; the Bishop of Killaloe, Bishop of Down; and the Bishop of Down, Bishop of Meath.

POPULATION OF SIERRA LEONE.

The amount on the first of August last, was 16,671; more than 11,000 of these being Africans liberated from slave ships; and more than 2000 natives from the districts surrounding the colony. The increase in two years exceeds 4000.

CLERGY IN FRANCE.

The number of the clergy in France is 35,643, and there income $4,657,000; 375 only are Protestants. All are paid alike out of the national treasury. Before the Revolution, the whole number of clergy of all descriptions was 460,078—and their revenues amounted to 33,000,000 per ann.

Weekly Compendium.

The Russian Minister, Baron de Thuylle and suite, arrived in this city on Sunday afternoon, and have taken lodging at Mrs. Fullerton's in Fourth-street.

Vice Versa.—The Cashier of the New South Wales Bank (Botany Bay) has been sentenced to fourteen years transportation, for embezzling, as he confessed, about £12,000 of the money of the bank. *Quere*—where will they send him? Perhaps he may be despatched to England in one of the return convict vessels.

An auctioneer at a late sale of antiquities, put up a helmet with the following candid observation: "This, ladies and gemmen, is a helmet of Romulus, the Roman founder; but whether he was a brass or iron founder I cannot tell."

The destruction among the fruit and forest trees in the vicinity of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, occasioned by the late storm, was very great. In one lot of woodland, of 4 acres, it is estimated that not less than one half of the wood and timber was levelled to the ground.

The President of the United States, in commemoration of the distinguished services of Maj. Gen. La Fayette, during the Revolutionary War, has directed that the fortress at the Narrows, at New York, heretofore called Fort Diamond, should be known hereafter by the name of Fort La Fayette. The ceremony in conformity thereto took place on Monday last, at 1 o'clock P. M. In honour of this event, Major General Morton directed a salute to be fired from the Battery by a Battalion from the Brigade of Artillery.

The number of horses in France in 1814, according to Montalivert, was 1,808,000. The number in England at the same time, according to Montverant, was 1,818,348 of which 618,348 were for purposes of luxury, or in the language of political economists, not engaged in "productive labour." The number in the state of New York, according to Mr. Goodenow's estimate for 1811, is 300,000.

The subject of the next novel of Sir Walter Scott, the author of Waverly, &c., is stated to be the Gun Powder Plot. It must of course embrace the same period of time as Peveril of the Peak.

Capt. Ross, arrived at Boston from Port au Prince, which place he left on the 12th ult. states, that owing to the late fire, which had caused an immense accumulation of filth, Port au Prince had become quite sickly, and foreigners were daily falling victims to the pestilential stench.

Murder!—Capt. Brownell, of the ship Gov. Tompkins, which arrived here on Sunday last, informs that while at Havana, one of his crew was murdered by some villains. The body was found on the dock abreast of the ship, with a knife sticking in his throat. Capt. B was forced to pay $34 for the Coroner's Inquest, of which $6 was for messenger's services.

The James River Steam Boat Company announce in the papers, that they will henceforth carry passengers *free of fare*, on such days as the steam boat Potomac runs in James river.

Whale Fishery.—We have accounts of nearly seventy ships engaged in the Pacific Whale Fishery, from several ports in the United States, and from Great Britain. The quantity of oil ascertained to be already taken by them, exceeds two millions of gallons; averaging nearly 1000 barrels to each ship.—*Nantucket Inq.*

A St. Louis paper states, that William H. Ashley, Esq a lawyer, late of Hudson, New York, is advertising for a party of one hundred hunters, to be employed among the Rocky Mountains, by the year. Wages, 200 dollars each.

Another disaster at Sea.—Brig Rebecca Ann, Walker, from Boston for Porto Rico, after being out 8 days, put back in consequence of a leak, and was cast away in to Fresh Water Cove, (Gloucester,) on Sunday evening last, and went immediately to pieces. *All on board* (including two passengers) *perished*, except one seamen, who reached the shore in safety. Seven of the bodies have been found. The brig was loaded with beef, fish, &c. and belonged to Kennebunk.

Wantonness.—The Alexandria Herald mentions that some person or persons unknown, forcibly entered a stable in that town, last Saturday night week, and entirely disfigured two riding horses, with some sharp instrument. The next day the same person, as is supposed, put an advertisement in the Herald and forged the name of the owner of the horses, offering them for sale.

On the 17th of February, the Republican Chief, Guadaloupe Victoria, entered Vera Cruz, with every manifestation of joy. In anticipation of this event, the crown of Iturbide had been burnt in the public square, and the Tree of Liberty planted upon it, under which Victoria passed on his way to the Palace. On arriving at the palace, he with Santa Anna, presented themselves at the balconies with wreaths of laurels on their brows, which the people insisted upon their wearing.

Mr. H. Traphagen, of Harsimus, N. J. raised last summer about 20,000 cabbage heads for the New York market, but not being able to dispose of the whole from his carts, he manufactured the residue into *sour krout*, which he now sells at from $8 to $10 per bbl. for exportation to India.

Captain Harding, arrived at Boston from Havana, reports, that on the 25th of March, it was hourly expected that orders would be issued for the detention of all French vessels in that port

Post Office Regulation.—In future all letters sent by the Steam Boats, will be charged with postage, according to the distance they are conveyed, at the same rates as they are sent in the mail by land.

The list of *Plants* now cultivated in G. Britain is given at upwards of 120,000. They have been collected from all parts of the world. Two thousand three hundred and forty-five varieties were taken from America.

Captain Berry, of the schr. New Priscilla from Cape Haytien, informs the editor of the Alexandria Gazette, that the Haytien Government has prohibited all vessels on the coast from loading with mahogany.

The number of persons committed to the Essex County Jail, N. J. for *Debt* the last year, ending the 1st day of April 1823, is *three hundred and thirty eight*—one hundred and forty-one of which were kept in close confinement. Aggregate amount of debts for which they were committed $55,400.

The one hundredth and first edition of an Italian translation of Dr. FRANKLIN's Way to Wealth, from "Poor Richard," has been published.

The steamboat James Ross, was destroyed at St. Louis, on the 18th of February. She was lying at anchor during the winter, but by the sudden breaking up of the ice in the river, the exposed side of the boat against which large islands of ice came with the most irresistable force, was instantly crushed and broke down.

A prisoner named Hunt, under sentence of death for horse stealing, in the jail of Cornwall, L. C. has once broken out and escaped, but was re taken. He again attempted to escape, by setting fire to the building, but his design was frustrated.

Col. Steele White, of Savannah, was killed on the 29th ult. He was returning from a horse race, mounted on a spirited animal, which took fright, plunged into the woods, and dashed the rider against a tree. His death was almost instantaneous.

Two children of a Mr. Barret were drowned a few days since at Montreal.—The little victims were frightened at a sleigh which was approaching them rapidly, and in flying from it, plunged into a hole in the ice, which had been broken the day before by a horse which fell through.

Benjamin Wright, of Geauga county, Ohio, has been tried for, and convicted of, the crime of murder—for killing Zophar Warner, on the 1st of Feb. last. He is to be executed on the 15th of May next.

The House of assembly of New York has passed a bill prescribing long solitary confinement as a punishment for crimes.

A new appropriation of $1,500,000 has been made for the New York Canal.

H. B. M. ship Conway, arrived at Portsmouth on the 20th of February, from Lima and Brazils with *two millions three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.*

The London edition of "The Pioneers, is advertised in the papers of the 26th of February, and the 3d English edition of the Spy in the papers of March 1st.

Fire at Erie, (Penn.)—The new Court-House at Erie, Penn. just finished, at the cost of $17,000, with *all the contents of the offices* of the prothonatory, register, clerks of the court, and county commissioners, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 23d ult.

M. Champollion of Paris, is said to have discovered a method of interpreting Hieroglyphic inscriptions, found in the monuments of Egypt. This has long been a desideratum among the learned. To the cause of ancient literature, it will be one of the most important discoveries of modern times.

The Bible Society of St. Petersburg has caused to be printed and published, in the Mogul and Calmuc languages, the Four Evangelists with the history of the Four Apostles, which will be followed by the whole of the New Testament.

One of our papers says—"Arrived schr. Fame, from Charleston, via New London. While lying at anchor in that harbor, during the violent rain storm on Thursday evening last, the Fame was run foul of by the wreck of the Methodist meeting house from Norwich, which was carried away in the late freshet."

The following accident, which occurred in Boston harbor during the late gale, might serve for a subject upon which to match the above paragraph. "Brig Enterprize, at Holmes wharf, parted her fasts, drove up the dock, and received trifling damage, and *beat down a blacksmith's shop with her bowsprit*."

A fracas took place at the Circus in Baltimore a few nights since, during which the son of a respectable citizen, an amiable youth, no way concerned in the affray, received a dangerous wound, being stabbed by a dirk, which, it is feared, may prove fatal.

The Common Council of Savannah, has, with a becoming feeling, refused to receive into the City Treasury, any money, the proceeds of the sale of free blacks. [This is an honourable exception from the Algerine policy so generally pervading that barbarous state.]

Desperate Conflict.—Mr. Rial Corning, of Mentor, Ohio, on entering his distillery a short time since, found it in possession of a large Wild Cat, which immediately sprang at him. During the encounter, he caught the Cat by the throat, and after a hard struggle succeeded in killing it without injury to himself.

HORRID BARBARITY.

From a statement made by capt. Robinson, who arrived at New York on Sunday, from New Orleans, it appears that the Brig which Perkins commanded, was the Bellisarius of Kennebunk. She arrived at the Balize on the 20th ult. The schooner by which she was captured at the mouth of Campeachy harbour, was of about 40 tons burthen, and had a crew of between thirty and forty men. They robbed the brig of anchors, and cables, sails, rigging, quadrants, books, charts, papers, and nearly all her provisions and water. They demanded money but captain P. denied having any. They then stabbed him in several places, and cut off one of his arms. He told them where his money (200 doubloons) was. They took it, but did not desist from their cruelty. He was deprived of the other arm, and of one of his legs. They then dipped oakum in oil, put some in his mouth and under him, set it on fire, and thus terminated his sufferings!!!

The mate was stabbed with a sabre, in the thigh. On the passage from Campeachy to the Balize, the brig was providentially supplied with provisions, &c. by several vessels which she fell in with, otherwise the remainder of the crew must inevitably have perished.

MORE PIRACY.

The schooner Abigail, Driggs, has arrived at New York, in 16 days from Gibara in Cuba. She was blockaded two weeks by a piratical schooner of above one hundred tons, manned with sixty men, all Spaniards, with two long twelve, twonine, and one eighteen pounders. She had taken a Spanish ship under French colors from Cadiz and Vera Cruz, with a large cargo of dry goods, and a Spanish brig, and a brig supposed to be American, and carried them into Orange Harbor. The same pirate took the Ladies' Delight, and murdered the cook on the 18th of March. The Congress frigate sailed on the 9th ultimo, from St. Jago for the north side of Cuba.

The Newport Ruin.—We have this morning had the pleasure of looking at a beautiful sketch of the *Ruined Tower*, near Newport (R. I) on land owned by Colonel Gibbs, of this city. It is believed this is the only relick of this kind in the United States; and on that account, as well as from its character, it has long been an interesting object to the traveller. No light has yet been thrown upon its origin, except the acknowledgment of its existance in deeds of land, for upwards of one hundred and eighty years. Fancy is therefore free to fling around it the charm of aboriginal superstition; to people it with beings, and connect it with scenes and events of other times; to make it the residence or temple of some exile from a foreign shore; or the castle of native Philip. What a field is here for the range of imagination, and what a theme for the pen of the poet or novelist!—*N. Y. Statesman.*

FROM RIO JANEIRO.

The brig Homer, arrived at Norfolk from Rio Janeiro, reports that the French ship St. Martin arrived at Rio on the 8th Feb. from Havre de Grace, having on board the Baron de Carwinsky, Chamberlain of the King of Bavaria, with dispatches from the Emperor of Austria to the Emperor of Brazil.

Information had been received at Rio Janeiro, that the King of Sweden had authorized a commercial intercourse between Sweden and Norway and the ports of South America, and of his having also authorized the commercial vessels belonging to the inhabitants of those ports, who received and amicably treated the vessels of Norway and Sweden, to enter the ports of the two Kingdoms, and receive their productions in exchange for the imported American produce.

MEXICO.—The John, captain Hillard, brings accounts from Vera Cruz to March 13th. The country continued in a very unsettled state. The Republican partizan Chiefs were concentrating their forces at Peubla, preparatory to attacking the Emperor in Mexico, who has about 2000 men attached to him, with the Indian population in his favor. But the general opinion appeared to be that there will be no fighting, and that the Emperor will soon either seek his personal safety by flight or make some arrangement with the Republicans, by which he may be permitted to retire as a private citizen

Mobile, March 3.—An uncommon case of suicide occurred in this city on Thursday evening last. A bargeman, about 28 years of age, by the name of James Freeze, (or something pronounced like it,) put and end to his life by a stroke with an axe upon his left arm, which cut about half way through, a little below his elbow. He was on board a barge lying at one of our busiest wharves, where he *peaceably* bled to death in about two hours, as is supposed. He is said to have lived in the neighborhood of the Falls of Cahawba, but was last from the Tombeckbe. *A heard hearted fair one* is suspected to have been the cause of the fatal deed.

Bellows' Falls, Vt. April 7.

On Thursday evening last, about 8 o'clock, the inhabitants of this village were alarmed with the cry of *Fire!* Every man seized his buckets, and hastened to stop the ravages of the devouring element. The church bell was set a ringing, and the village manifested the usual bustle attendant on such occasions. The evening was excessively dark, but nothing like fire, excepting the numerous lanterns, which were dancing in every direction, was discernable. The fire was at length discovered to have originated in the *brain* of a drunken tinker, undoubtedly from *spontaneous combustion*; who, being unable to navigate a straight forward course, had brought himself up in a ditch, from which he was unable to extricate himself without assistance; and in order to obtain which, he raised the cry of *fire!* It was no sooner discovered in what place the fire was located than the buckets were immediately filled, and emptied with alacrity upon the pate of the mender of pots and kettles, to the no small gratification of the spectators and performers; and the tinker's brain being somewhat cooled by this process, he took himself off as fast as possible—no doubt with a determination never to cry fire again, when there was no fire!—*Intel*

AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

The sixth annual meeting was held in the Capitol, Washington city, Feb. 20th, 1823. Gen. Charles F. Mercer was called to the chair, and the Annual Report was read by the Agent, Mr. Gurley.

The thanks of the Society were given to the Managers and Officers; to the President and Officers of the Massachusetts Society; to Gov. C. M'Carthy, and other gentlemen at Sierra Leone, for their kind attention to the Society's Agent and the Colonists; and to Dr. Eli Ayres, for services rendered on the coast of Africa.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, April 12, 1823.

A part of our readers will, perhaps, be pleased with the Epistle of that eminent Minister of the Gospel, JOB SCOTT, which appears in our first page. We are assured by the highly respected Friend who handed it to us for publication, that it has not before appeared in print.

A duel was fought on Saturday last, near Newport, state of Delaware, between Gen. Cadwallader and Professor Patterson, of Baltimore. The former was wounded in the wrist.

Loss of the Steam Boat Tennessee.

Extract of a letter from Mr. P. Coggins to his brother in this City, dated

WARREN COUNTY, (Miss.) Feb. 20.

"I left Orleans on the 2d inst. in the steam-boat Tennessee for the Territory of Arkansas. On the night of the 8th the boat struck a sawyer, which bilged her bow, when she sunk and was entirely lost, together with all her cargo, and between 20 and 30 lives. My escape was rather more miraculous than any one of which I know; we were about 50 yards from the shore when we struck, but the boat floated further into the stream.

We had observed a boat below, that sunk about four days before we passed up the river, that was sunk only to her upper deck, from which circumstance I hoped ours would sink no lower; I held fast to the wreck, thinking it would not go entirely under water; but finding my mistake, I climbed up the flag staff, which was higher than any part of the boat, and when that went under water I gave myself up as entirely lost, not being able to swim. I struggled in the water in despair, till by my struggles I was raised to the surface of the water, and caught hold on a part of the covering of the upper deck which was made of boards and by this time had floated loose from the boat. After a little respite, I was able to get on it. Exhausted in strength, and covered by the almost frozen water, I floated about ten miles down the Mississippi before I was taken off by some boatmen who were at the bank: it was about midnight, and I was almost frozen to death when I was taken to the fire.

"No part of the cargo was insured. One passenger, a gentleman from Kentucky lost goods to the amount of about 11,000 dollars."

The Legislature of this State during their late session, passed 183 laws and 6 resolutions.

FIRES.—On Sunday afternoon last, a fire broke out in the upper story of the Shakspeare buildings, corner of Sixth and Chesnut streets. Before the fire could be extinguished, Mr. Manning's printing office, which was in the third story, suffered considerable damage, as did the goods in Mr. Burk's clothing store, on the first floor. On Thursday evening, about six o'clock, Mr. J. Pryor's cabinet warehouse, No. 7 North Front street, was discovered to be in flames, which was happily extinguished before any material damage was sustained.

PUBLIC SPIRIT.

It is with very sincere pleasure, says the Franklin Gazette, we state, that from the deep interest at present felt by the public on the subject of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, there is every prospect of that important object being undertaken without delay, and completed within a reasonable time. Four of our citizens, on Thursday last, subscribed 22,000 dollars towards this undertaking. JAMES C. FISHER, Esq subscribed 10,000; EDWARD BURD, Esq 5000; W. SHORT, Esq. 5000, and SAMUEL RICHARDS, Esq. 2000. These citizens are entitled to the thanks of the community for having set so laudable an example, which, it is to be hoped, will be eventually followed by our capitalists generally. Persons appointed for the purpose will, in a few days wait on the citizens for their subscriptions; and, we doubt not, will meet with such success as the magnitude of the object fairly claims.

Firemen.—A report has been recently made to our City Councils, by a committee appointed to make inquiries on the subject, by which it appears, that the number of Fire Companies in this city is twenty-nine—possessing nineteen Fire Engines, ten Hose Carriages, and 16,439 feet of Hose. These companies consist of 1345 members, of whom 134 are minors. The amount of their debts is $4607. They ask for an annual appropriation of 125 to $300 for each company per annum.

Besides the above institutions, there are in the suburbs, several active and useful companies.

Appointments by the Governor.

LEWIS D. BELAIR and ISAAC BOILEAU, to be Justices of the Peace for the Townships of Northern Liberties and Penn, in the county of Philadelphia.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

Since our last summary was penned, (says the Philadelphia Recorder,) we have read the speech of the King of England, at the opening of Parliament, Feb. 4th. This document had been anticipated with uncommon anxiety, under the expectation that it would throw light upon the actual state and prospects of the political relations of Europe—and especially that it would furnish probable ground for the formation of correct opinions with respect to the attitude the British nation would assume in reference to the conflicting interests of her neighbors on the continent. But like all the addresses from the same source, it deals too much in *generals*, and is too *common place* in its tenor, to be the ground work of any rational calculation.

It is, however, gratifying to all who wish well to the cause of political liberty and national freedom, to find that "his Majesty declined being party to any proceedings at Verona, which could be deemed an interference in the internal concerns of Spain, on the part of Foreign Powers;" and those who regard passing events with christian views and feelings, must rejoice in the assurance that "his Majesty has used and continues to use his most anxious endeavours and good offices, to allay the irritation unhappily subsisting between the French and Spanish Governments; and to avert, if possible, the calamity of war between France and Spain.

These declarations, however, do not indicate the real opinion of the British Government as to the probable result of the present hostile appearances; nor the part she will act, in case her mediatorial efforts should prove abortive. After all, in reference to this last point, the royal Speech is rendered more important by its *omissions*, than by any thing appearing on the face of it, inasmuch as it is without the expression of a confident hope, that whatever may be the course of events on the continent, the British Nation will be continued in the enjoyment of peace.

This has been of late years an ingredient in addressing from the throne and the omission of it on the present occasion, argues some doubt at least, upon the subject, if not a probability that the enjoyment of this blessing will be hazarded by the necessity of throwing the weight of her influence and her arms on the side of Spain. This result is, moreover, rendered more probable, by the decided testimony which is understood to have been borne by the first messenger of the Crown, to the signal "moderation and innocence," with which the Spanish Revolution has been thus far conducted—by the tone of the debates to which the Speech gave occasion; and by the singular unanimity of feeling and opinion which seem to actuate, in relation to this subject, the British Parliament and people.

The Address of the French Chamber of Peers, to the King, breathes the same belligerent spirit as the Speech to which it is an answer; and is characterized by the same infatuated and mad determination to plunge the nation into an unholy war. It would seem that the Government is acting in opposition to the wishes and interests of the people—whose dissatisfaction has been loudly and unequivocally expressed.

The latest intelligence from Europe is contained in London papers of the 5th of March, and Liverpool of the 7th. It is not as desirous as was anticipated. Negotiations were still pending under the mediation of England, but, judging from the heightened and desperate revolution manifested on both sides, with little hope of success. The dreadful note of preparation every where resounded, and every thing indicated the approach of the crisis.

One circumstance had occurred rather inauspicious to the cause of Spain. Ferdinand had refused his sanction to a decree of the Cortes, providing for the removal of the Court, in the event of the approach of the enemy rendering it necessary—and had, by so doing, given too much ground for the suspicion that he was under the influence of the French.

In order to give the most correct view of the state of the negotiations up to the latest dates, we subjoin the following remarks from Bell's Weekly Messenger; an English paper, whose political views, foreign and domestic, are generally, able, judicious and impartial.

"Since our paper of last week, government have received dispatches of the greatest importance both from France and Spain—the substance of which, as far as we have been enabled to collect, we shall proceed to communicate. It is our earnest wish that our readers at least may not be misled into the most dangerous of speculations; and therefore without further preface, we shall proceed to state, what we believe to be the present exact situation of this important question.

"The dispatches from Spain appear to be in substance, that the Spanish Government, under the friendly mediation of England, have no objection to entertain the proposal of the English Ministers; that the Spanish Constitution of 1812 shall be carefully reviewed and considered by the King and Cortes; and that an examination shall be instituted by that body, whether it will admit of such an additional Chamber, as would tranquilize the alleged apprehensions of the Continental Monarchs. But, it is added, that as the acceptance of this proposal would be, in fact, an important concession to the French Government, the Spanish Government would require, as a preliminary, that the French King should withdraw his army from the Spanish frontier. It is not consistent with the dignity and independence of the Spanish Government to entertain this proposal of England upon any other ground. It would have the air of submission to the Government and Armies of France.

The above, we believe, will be found to be the correct substance of the dispatches arrived within the week from Spain. The dispatches from France are a mere repetition of the above;—an announcement to the English government, that the French Government cannot accede to such a proposal,—that it would be tantamount to an immediate abandonment of its own just pretensions, and would surrender the cause of the Spanish Loyalists, and the fair advantage of France in having such an auxiliary, to the ruling faction in Spain.—That the condition of France moreover, will not admit of the assent of her Government to such an extravagant proposal.

"Such, therefore, is the state, at the time we are writing, of this important question,—Spain requiring the withdrawing the armies as a preliminary step to all review upon her part of the Constitution of 1812, with the purpose of determining whether her Cortes can consent to the institution of a chamber of Nobility; whilst France decidedly rejects this proposal to withdraw her forces. Upon the part of Great Britain, the mediation still continues, and the chance of preserving peace is therefore now reduced to this question. Whether the British Ministers can find any middle point to which both parties may accede? France, as we understand, is willing to suspend the march of her troops from Bayonne that she may afford time to Spain for this reconsideration; but France will not consent either to withdraw her army, or to stop its further re-inforcement and more full equipment.

"In the mean time both England and America are on the alert, (we mean a certain description of merchants and traders in both) to be ready for the commencement of hostilities, and to take letters of marque from the Spanish Government. In Liverpool, London, and other ports, it is notorious, that forty, fifty, or an hundred ships are hourly waiting for this event, and that the seas will be covered with privateers against France, in the moment that was is declared."

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	37	31	68
In New-York,	29	30	59

Bank Note Exchange.

Corrected at Goodwin's Lottery Office.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12, 1823.

United States Branches, - - - ½ per cent dis.
New-Hampshire, - - - - - 2 per cent. dis.
Burlington, (Vert.) - - - - - 3 per cent. dis.

	Discount		Discount.
Massachusetts.			
Boston banks	2	Salem	2
Springfield	2	Worcester	2
Hampshire	2	Other notes	2
Rhode-Island.			
Providence	2	Other notes	2
Washington	2		
Connecticut.			
Middletown	2	Bridgeport	2
Phœnix bank	2	Eagle Bank	2
Derby	2	Hartford	2
New-York.			
New-York City	par	Ontario	1½
Jacob Barker's	95	Catskill	1½
Albany	1	Middle District	1½
Troy	1	Auburn	1½
Mohawk bank	1	Geneva	1½
Lansingburg	1	Utica	2
Newburg	1½	Plattsburg	3
Newburg branch,	2	Bank of Montreal	5
Orange county	1½	Canada bank	5
New-Jersey.			
New-Brunswick	1½	Camden State bank	par
Jersey bank	1	Trenton	do.
Banks in Newark	do	Elizabethtown do.	1
Cumberland,	par	Patterson do.	1
Sussex Bank	do.	Morristown do.	1
Pennsylvania.			
Easton	par	York Bank	1½
Germantown	do.	Chambersburg	1½
Montgomery county	do.	Farmers' Bank of Reading	1½
Chester county	do	Gettysburg	1½
Delaware county	do.	Carlisle Bank	1½
Farmers' Bank of Lancaster	do.	Pittsburgh	1½
Harrisburg	do.	Centre	12½
Northampton	do.	Milton	15
Farmers' Bank of Bucks county	1½	Greensburg	12½
Lancaster Bank	1	Brownsville	12½
		Other notes	no sale
Delaware.			
Old Bank of Delaware	par	Wilmington and Brandywine	par
Farmers Bank at Dover and branches	do.	Commercial bank of Delaware	par
Laurel bank	50	Branch at Milford	3
Maryland.			
Baltimore	½	Hagerstown	2
City Bank	1½	Westminster	2
Annapolis	2	Havre de Grace	2
Branch at Easton	2	Elkton	1
Do. at Fredericktown	2	Bank of Caroline	15
Virginia.			
Richmond	1½	Branch at Romney	2
Branches	1½	Do. at Charlestown	2
Valley Bank	2	N. W. bank of Virginia, Wheeling	10
Branch at Leesburg	2		
District of Columbia.			
Banks at Washington,			1
Franklin Bank of Alexandria			no sale
North Carolina.			
State bank at Raleigh and branches	9	Cape Fear	9
		Newbern	9
South Carolina.			
State banks generally			5
Georgia.			
State Banks generally			8½a9
Kentucky and Tennessee.			
All Notes,			no sale
Ohio.			
Chillicothe	5	Steubenville,	8
Marietta	8	Most others	no sale
New-Orleans.			
City Bank Notes,			6½

☞ All kind of Bank Notes, especially those named above, are purchased and sold at GOODWIN's OFFICE, at the lowest rates.

PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR,	$7 37
RYE do.	4.00
CORN MEAL,	3.25
WHEAT IN GRAIN,	1.45
RYE do.	85
CORN do.	60
OATS,	40
SHORTS,	30
JERSEY PORK, per bbl (mess)	$14 50

MARRIED.

On the 3d inst. in Gloucester county, N. J. by John Clements, Esq. Mr. JOSEPH OGDEN CUTHBERT, of this city, to Miss ELIZABETH S. daughter of the late Mr. K. Coles, of the former place.

On the 3d inst. by Frederick Plummer, ROBERT MURRAY to ELIZA BROWN, daughter of Francis Brown, of Penn Township.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. George Potts, Mr. ALEXANDER BLACK, Grocer, to Miss ANN DALLAS, both of the Township of Moyamensing.

On Wednesday evening last, by John L. Woolf, Esq. Mr. JOHN B. RICHARDSON, to Miss HOFFNER, both of Philadelphia county.

On Thursday evening, the 10th inst. by Joseph Watson, Esq. Mr. ALGERNON S. ROBERTS, to Miss ELIZABETH, Daughter of ANTHONY CUTHBERT, Esq. all of this City.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. A. Helffenstein, FRANCIS COURTNEY WEMYSS, of the Philadelphia Theatre, to Miss JULIA, daughter of Jacob Strembeck, of this city.

On Monday evening, the 7th inst. by William Moulder, Esq. Mr. JAMES M'CLEAN, to Miss JANE BLACK, all of the county of Philadelphia.

On Thursday evening, the 10th inst. by William Moulder, Esq. Mr. THOMAS EVANS to Miss MARIA DICKINSON, all of the County of Philadelphia.

At West Philadelphia, on the 10th inst. by George C. Lentner, Justice of the Peace, Mr. PAUL PERKINS, to Miss MARIA SEEDS, both of Delaware County, Pa.

DIED.

On the 7th inst. Capt. FREDERICK BIRD, an old Revolutionary officer, aged 96.

On the 4th inst. after a short but severe illness, Mr. HENRY MILLER, aged 38.

On the 7th inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH EMRY, aged 55, widow of the late Jacob Emry, deceased.

On Tuesday, EDWARD G. WRAY, aged 17, son of the late George A. Wray.

On the 23d Feb. at Port-au-Prince, of the yellow fever, aged 16, EDWARD FERGUSON, son of John Ferguson, silversmith, late of this city.

On Thursday morning, at the Pennsylvania Hospital, RICHARD NISBET, aged 70.

On Wednesday, Mrs. SARAH, aged 23, consort of Mr. Abraham Ritter.

On Thursday, 10th inst. of a short and severe disease, Mrs. PHŒBE PLATT, aged 74.

On Thursday morning, THOMAS SMITH, aged 65.

On Saturday morning last, Mrs. JAMES MARSHALL, aged 46.

Departed this life, yesterday morning, after an illness of 14 days, in the 5th year of his age, HENRY, youngest son of JOHN ADOLPH.

The friends of the family are particularly invited to attend the funeral, from his Father's residence, corner of Green and St. John streets, to-morrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

*** GOVERNOR'S GUARDS, hold a Stated Meeting at Wilson's, on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock. J. E. HAGERT, Sec'ry.

To Merchants and Others.

JONES & HARRISON, Dyers and Scourers, No. 102½ Arch street, four doors above Fifth, begs leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue to *Dye, Restore, and Refold English, India, French and Italian Goods*, of every description; and they hope by strict attention, to give general satisfaction.

☞ Merino shawls cleaned and colors restored; Gentlemen's clothes wet or dry scoured, and pressed on improved principles. Ladies' Coats, Dresses, Shawls, &c. dyed to any pattern, or cleaned.

N. B. Articles for mourning at the shortest notice. april 13—tf

Isaac Bartram, Junior,

HAVING purchased the Stock, and taken the long established Stand of the late BENJAMIN HORNOR, No. 47 *Market street, Philadelphia* offers for sale on very reasonable terms, a choice and extensive assortment of

HARDWARE,

All of the late importations, and laid in on the best terms for Cash. He has now on hand and intends constantly keeping, in addition to every article usual in that line, a stock of English Blister'd, Milington, and Cast Steel of the best quality and *warranted good*. Also, Real Mousehole Anvils, Vises, English Dale Co. Waggon Boxes and Sad-irons, Greaves & Son's and other Cutlery in great variety, Saws and Tools of all kinds, Files of superior quality, Scythes, American Castings, Cut and Wrought Nails of all sizes, and Shovels & Spades. He has also the exclusive sale of the well known and approved OGELSBY'S SICKLES.

JOSEPH P. HORNOR informs his friends and the public that he is engaged to continue to assist in conducting the business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favours to the establishment. april 12—tf

Removal.—Charles K. Servoss

HAS removed his Hardware Store from No. 34 North Third street, to No. 60, North Second street, where he has just received a fresh assortment Brass Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Waiters, Bread Baskets, Knife and Snuffer Trays, Fancy Bellows, Hearth Brushes, Patent and Cast Iron Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, Candlesticks, Iron Pots, Kettles, Dutch Ovens, Looking glasses, &c. which with his former stock comprises a good assortment, all of which he offers for sale at lower prices than are selling elsewhere.

N. B.—A complete assortment of square and round top Trunks. april 12—1A31

GEORGE SPACKMAN,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER, No. 3½ North Third Street, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business at the above Stand, where he intends keeping an assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Seals & Keys; Silver Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Spectacles, and a variety of other articles, all of which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

N. B.—Clocks and Watches carefully repaired and warranted. april 12—6m*

Just Published and for sale by

H. C. Carey & I. Lea,

CORNER of Fourth and Chesnut streets, a New 4to ATLAS of the OLD and NEW WORLDS. Containing a general Map of the World from the most modern authorities. 1 The World—2 Chart of the World, on Mercator's Projection—3 Places mentioned in the Old and New Testament, with those remote from the Holy Land—4 Ancient Egypt—5 The land of Moriah or Jerusalem, and the adjacent country—6 The Purveyorships in the Reign of Solomon—7 Syria and Assyria—8 Ancient Greece—9 The Roman Empire at its greatest extent—10 Europe—11 England and Wales—12 Scotland—13 Ireland—14 France—15 Germany—16 Poland—17 Russia in Europe—18 Sweden, Norway, etc.—19 Italy—20 Spain and Portugal—21 Turkey—22 Asia—23 Hindoostan—24 Persia—25 China—26 Africa—27 North America—28 United States—29 Eastern States—30 New-York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania—31 Virginia, Maryland and Delaware—32 North and South Carolina and Georgia—33 Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana—34 Ohio Indiana and Michigan—35 Illinois and Missouri—36 Kentucky and Tennessee—37 Florida—38 South America. Price $7 coloured, and $5 plain. april 12—tf

FASHIONS.

EMINENT men have written volumes with plates, *expensive works*, on the preservation of the Teeth, and a Dentist in this city has written on the Teeth, at great length, which is lodged in the Athenæum—*this is fashionable*—but to write on the Teeth where the Female can conveniently read, has been considered unfashionable.

TO THE LADIES.

Were you, ye fair, but cautious whom you trust,
Did you but know how seldom fashion's just,
So many of your sex would not, in vain,
Of ruined health and for lost Teeth complain.
Ye fair be cautious, keep this truth in view,
Public information is a friend to you.

WILLIAMS continues to give information on the preservation of the Teeth, in the American Daily Advertiser, throughout the year, and he has invited public contradiction from the Dentist, and from the Physician. ☞ Office No. 172 VINE STREET above Fifth. march 29—1

Remedy for the Piles.

THE Medicine now offered to the public is one which has been fully subjected to the infallible test of experience, and in every instance where it has been fairly tried, it has been attended with the most complete success. In some of the cases the patients had been labouring under this disease for years, and during that period had received the best medical advice, and had even undergone a painful surgical operation without permanent advantage. It is not like those usually advertised, offered as an infallible cure for a long catalogue of diseases, but those afflicted with this complaint, for which alone it is recommended, may rely with confidence upon obtaining relief even in its worst forms in a short time, and they themselves are the best judges of the importance of such a remedy. Price 50 cents per box, (with directions) which generally effects a cure. Prepared and sold at JAMES A. AUSTIN'S Drug and Chemical Store, No 275, North Third-street, Philadelphia.

3d mo 15—7t*

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, *Woollen and Cotton Scourer, &c.* continues at the old stand, No. 41 Union street, where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices.

CHARLES N. ROBINSON,

CARVER AND GILDER, No. 86, Chesnut Street, has received by the late arrivals from England, a large assortment of plain and ornamented PASTEBOARD FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of Card Racks, Screens, Watch Stands, Segar Cups, &c. &c. No expence has been spared in selecting the very best articles, some of which for beauty and richness exceed any that have been before imported into this country. dec 21—tf

CARPETING, BEDDING, &c.

FOR SALE at No. 293½ Market street, between 7th and 8th, a large quantity of first quality live pick'd Geese Feathers, Curled Hair, Moss, Patent Wool, & Cattails. Likewise, Ready made Feather Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Cattail Mattrasses, Sacking Bottoms, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, &c. Also, Superfine and Common Ingrain Carpeting, large and fashionable patterns—Venetian do. suitable for Entry Rooms and Stairs, 4-4 yds. and 5-8ths. wide. The above Goods will be sold low for cash to any amount.

jan 4—6m* ELIJAH LAWS, Jr.

Public Sales at Auction.

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday and Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, on a credit,

A valuable assortment of Fresh imported Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, a general assortment of Domestic Goods.

PACKAGE SALE.

On Wednesday morning, the 16th instant, at 9 o'clock precisely, on a credit,

125 packages of dry goods, including an entire invoice of desirable articles, just arrived in the Tuscarora, from Liverpool.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

NEW-THEATRE.

Mrs. TATNALL'S BENEFIT.

This Evening, April 12,

Will be presented the Tragedy of

PIZARRO, or the Death of Rolla.

Spaniards.

Pizarro, Mr. Wood. Elvira, Mrs. Tatnall.

Peruvians.

Rolla, (for this night only) Mr. H. Wallack; Orozimbo, Mr. Jefferson; Cora, Mrs. Darley.

To conclude with the favourite melo drama of

THE FALLS OF CLYDE.

Ellen Enfield, Mrs. Tatnall.

On Monday, Mr. Cumberland's favourite Comedy of the Brothers, or the Shipwreck—the musical Farce of My Grandmother—and the Farce of A Roland for an Oliver, for the Benefit of Mr. Jefferson.

The doors will be opened at a quarter past 6, and the curtain will rise at 7 o'clock precisely.

EIGHTY-FIRST REGIMENT, P. M.

An adjourned Meeting of the officers of the 81st Regt. of the Line, will be held on Wednesday evening next, the 16th inst. at 7½ o'clock, at the house of S. E. Warwick, corner of 7th and South streets. WILLIAM P. SMITH Secretary.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS Stolen on the 21 inst. a double cased SILVER WATCH, marked W. B. Beckford, London, No. 5279; with a Steel Chain and round Cornelian Seal, turning on a pivot, attached. The above reward will be given and no questions asked, if left at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post.

Watchmakers, Pawnbrokers and others, are requested to detain the above Watch if offered for sale, and leave information of the fact, at this office. EDWARD RUSHTON.

april 12—1m

HYDRANTS made and repaired.

STRONG CAST LEAD PIPE, made any required length, without soldering, calculated to bear a great force of water, there being no joints to obstruct the full column from the Conduit Pipe. Apply at the Shop, No. 187 Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth, where orders will be strictly attended to. JOSEPH TOWNSEND.

☞ I have proved by means of a Hydraulic Pump about sixteen feet of JOSEPH TOWNSEND's Cast Lead Pipe, under a pressure of one hundred and eighty-two pounds to the inch, or nearly four hundred feet head of water, and am fully convinced that it is equal in strength, and durability to Lead Pipes manufactured in any different manner. FREDERICK GRAFF,

Superintendant of the Philadelphia Water works.

3d mo 8—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

IXTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.

To be drawn on the 10th of July next.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$8,000	is	$8,000
1	do	4,000	is	4,000
1	do	2,336	is	2,336
1	do	2,000	is	2,000
2	do	1,000	is	2,000
4	do	500	is	2,000
10	do	200	is	2,000
36	do	100	is	3,600
72	do	50	is	3,600
432	do	12	is	5,184
3780	do	6	is	22,680
4340	Prizes			$57,400
7140	Blanks.			
11480	Tickets.			$57,400

Capital Prizes, as in former Classes, for sale at

GIBBS's

Lucky Office, No. 4½ South Third St. Philadelphia.

apr. 5—tf

BOOKS.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he gives the utmost value for Libraries and small parcels of Books. Books exchanged on the most liberal terms.

EDWARD M. GREENE,

dec 21—6m No. 29 south Front street.

COLLECTING, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the Posting and Balancing of Books and Collecting Debts. All orders will be gratefully received and executed with dispatch. JAMES STEER,

Accountant and Collector, 26 Washington street, four doors above Locust.

N. B. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Insolvents' Petitions, and all other Writings, drawn at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. jan 21—6m*

J. MORTIMER, 74 south Second st.

HAS constantly on sale, at reduced prices, Blank Books, Custom House and other Blanks, and Stationary in general. All the New Publications as they appear. Orders taken for European and American periodicals. Auction Books at the lowest prices. jan 4—6m*

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chesnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining. [illegible] 3—6m*

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand, from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Emollient Vegetable	Fancy Soaps	Rose
Sultana		Violet
Palm		Benzoin
Oriental		Lilac
Cocoanut		Bandana, &c. &c.

London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,

Milk Roses,	Rigge's Lavender,
Honey Water,	Vegetable Essence,
Extract Roses,	Pastils de Castiglia,

BRUSHES and COMBS,

Of every description.

A fine Assortment of RODGERS'S

PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Toothpicks, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklace Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,

No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the

oct. 5—tf Philadelphia Bank.

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
"THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

Epitaph on an old Fisherman.

His net old fisher George long drew,
Shoals upon shoals he caught,
'Till death came hauling for his due,
And made poor George his draught.
Death fishes on thro' various shades,
In vain it is to fret,
Nor fish nor fisherman escapes
Death's all enclosing net.

On a famous Smoker.

Here fast asleep, full six feet deep,
And seventy summers ripe,
George Thomas lies, in hopes to rise
And smoke another pipe.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Pittsburgh, Pa. March 27.

Messrs. Editors,—I calculate upon your reception of this effusion, and obtrusion upon your daily avocations, to become confounded and astonished at my rustic notions of good living.

You must know, Messrs. Printers, that I am in the habit of weekly perusing your interesting and amusing paper, edited by you, called the "Saturday Evening Post;" but some time has elapsed, since I had the pleasure of reading an article denominated an "enigmatical dinner." Week after week have imperceptibly passed away in pleasing anticipations of having the infinite gratification of possessing the solution of the three different courses named.

This delusion, I now affirm has vanished, and I do entertain a strong presentiment, that your would be prolific genius and correspondent had acted the plagiarist, and culled from various sources, those different appellations, descriptive of an ambiguous epicurean redundancy, fondly flattering his pericranium incapacity, that he should either cramp the genius of some, and excite the imitation of others, and by that stratagem elicit what he could not fathom himself, namely the exact denomination of the different articles which would constitute the entertainment proposed for solution.

Now, no longer expecting to be gratified from a Philadelphia channel, and finding that a number of my female friends of this delectable Pitt, whose curiosity have arisen to the highest summit of Grants-Hill's* expectation and anxiety, I was determined to exercise my inquisitive faculty, and furnish you, and through you, the Philadelphian gentry, what I humbly apprehend to be the compound of the heterogeneous mass, calculated to gratify the optics, olfactory sensibility, and sensuality of an epicurean appetite.

With the utmost deference, I have forwarded the result.—Respectfully,

MATILDA COAL-HILL.

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* Grants-Hill, commands great notoriety by every traveller that visits Pittsburgh, and affords a constant promenade for the inhabitants; the prospects from this eminence gives you an extensive picturesque and delightful scenery of the City of Pitt, and surrounding country.

SOLUTION

Of the "Enigmatical Dinner," which appeared in the "Saturday Evening Post," some time since.

FIRST COURSE.
1. Soul—Sole-fish,
2. Hair—Hare,
3. Goose—
4. Turkey—
5. Spare—Spare rib,
6. Crab—
7. Celery—Salary,
8. Chicken pie—
9. Pair—Parsnips,
10. Potatoes—
11. Tongue—
12. Perch fish—
13. Cabbage—
14. Spinage—

BEVERAGES.
1. Hermitage—Wines,
2. Sham Pain—Champaigne,
3. Lisbon—
4. Port—
5. Shrub—
6. Punch—
7. Teneriff—Wines,
8. Madeira—
9. Tent—
10. Water—
11. Spirits—

DESERT.
1. Whips—
2. Raisins—Reason
3. Cream Nuts—
4. Pine Apple—
5. Chesnuts—
6. Oranges—
7. Pairs—Pares,
8. Nectarine Plums—
9. White Heart Cherries—
10. Currants—
11. Gooseberries—
12. [illegible]—
13. Walnuts—
14. Strawberries—
15. Puffs—
16. Floating Island—

M C H

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive Shoes to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

JOSEPH COGGINS,

Has removed his Boot and Shoe manufactory from Carter's alley to No. 20 Chesnut street, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he has constantly for sale, a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, made of good materials, and by neat workmen.

Country merchants are particularly invited to call, as their orders can be supplied at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms. Families and individuals can also be supplied with good work at moderate prices. march 29—tf

TOOTH ACHE CURED,

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,

FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

Milford's Tooth Powder.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.

feb. 1—6m

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

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JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street, Keeps constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

JOSEPH RICHARDS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St Croix do—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,

BROKER, *Land Agent, Conveyancer, &c.* has opened an office at No. 198 SOUTH STREET, between Fifth and Sixth sts. Philadelphia, where he will attend to the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate, Furniture, &c. He will also draw Deeds, Wills Bonds, Mortgages, Letters of Attorney, Seamen's Protections, Bail Bonds, Mechanics' Claims, Insolvent's Petitions, Post Books, and settle and adjust intricate Accounts of every description.

Persons having money to put out on Mortgage, and those who may want to borrow can be accommodated with any sum. Promissory notes discounted. Bonds, Mortgages, Ground Rents, &c. bought and sold on commission. R. S. E. will also attend to any business where an agent or attorney might be useful. ☞ A land register is kept open for inspection; where are inserted a variety of Farms, Houses, Lots, &c. for Sale or Barter.

N B—R S E having made an arrangement with a gentleman of the bar, the public may rest assured of having every Instrument of writing in the above branches legally executed. mar. 1—tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 45 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, Oil and Colourman, *No 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts*. respectfully offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs, such as Logwood, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chrome Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting &c., with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. july 15—tf

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plumb and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. JOSEPH FRENCH.

N. B. Catalogues to be had of the Subscriber.

Moorestown, N. J. Oct 15 1822. '19—6m*

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission. Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn, Pensions secured, Mechanics' Books posted, Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed, Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry. jan 8—tf

JAMES BIRD,

Still continues the BOOT AND SHOE MAKING business No. 5, North Tenth Street, directly opposite the Chester and Delaware Brewery, and trusts by faithful work and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. And all gentlemen and ladies who will favour him with their custom shall be attended to with fidelity. Also keeps a supply of various kinds and qualities on hand, which he can dispose of upon reasonable terms. feb 15—6m

CABINET WARE-ROOM,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.

june 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKER, No 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c &c, which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct 5—tf

WANTED,

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, secured on good property, clear of incumbrance. Apply at the office of the Saturday Evening Post.

march 29—3t

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 14—1y

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the best quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct 6—tf

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A. S. VAN PELT, Dentist,

NO. 149 Chesnut street, opposite the United States' Bank, respectfully offers his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia.

Mr. V. P. will produce testimonials of skill and abilities from some of the most eminent professors and physicians of this city, and elsewhere.

april 9—6m

BY INDUSTRY WE THRIVE

J. BUTTERWORTH's wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shoe store corner of Market and Third streets, south side, and at No. 355 North Third street.

N. B. On hand, a quantity of American and English Combplate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality. jan 4—6m

Whalebone for Ladies' Bonnets,

Manufactured and sold at No 70 south Front street, Philadelphia, at the most reduced prices.

Also, Turning in Wood, Ivory, Brass, &c. executed with neatness and despatch—Umbrellas and Parasols made and neatly covered by S. D M'GOWAN.

N. B. A liberal allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity. march 15—6m*

PATENT SPRING SADDLES.

I. LUKENS & SON,

HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Mixer's newly invented, and highly approved PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their Manufactories, No. 102, and 106, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddles being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease.

N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise, a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Travelling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 26—6m

J. CAMPBELL, Mercer & Taylor,

HAS commenced business at the South East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING	
A Tight bodied Coat,	$5 50
A Frock do	5 50
A pair of Pantaloons,	1 25
A Vest,	1 25

nov. 9—6m

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.)

MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans and the old Dutch Fans likewise Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms.

feb. 22—tf

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.

nov. 23—tf JAMES PETERS.

Hide, Oil and Leather Store,

No. 240 NORTH THIRD STREET.

THE Subscriber constantly keeps on hand, a general assortment of the above articles of the best quality—together with *Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, &c.* all of which will be sold at lowest prices for cash, or the usual credit—or for Leather in the rough. Country Tanners and others are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

24 mo 22—tf ROBERT RICHIE

HOWELL's INDIAN SYRUP,

A NEWLY DISCOVERED MEDICINE, prepared from a compound of Medicinal Herbs and Plants, being efficacious for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Asthmas, Consumption of the Lungs, and long confirmed Coughs. Also, to strengthen the weak stomachs of those who have been long confined by sickness.

Prepared by the inventor, JOHN B HOWELL, back of No. 105, Vine Street; and sold at No. 90, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, in vials of one gill, at 25 Cents, with printed directions to each.

☞ One vial is sufficient to cure an inveterate Cough in a grown person. jan 18—6m

NOTICE.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of L. B. PEIRCE and H C SMITH, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

L. B PEIRCE.
H. C SMITH

3 mo. 17th 1823—3t

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS and BELL FOUNDER, LOCKSMITH, and BELL-HANGER, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business back of No. 42 South Fifth street, below Walnut. Machines, and every other description of Casting, executed immediately on order. Revolving and plain Boot Plates, made of Brass or Iron. House Bells, in the city or country, neatly hung. feb 22—tf

IN THE PRESS,

AND will be published in a few days, by *E. LITTELL, No. 88, Chesnut street*, "*The Power of the Church distinguished from the Power of Anti-Christ, the Man of Sin.*—By EMMOR KINBER." march 15—tf

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J. WARREN,

89,

North Third street,
Opposite Cherry street,
PHILADELPHIA.

WALL COLOURING,
HOUSE and SIGN PAINTING,
Gilding, Glazing, &c.

All orders in the above business shall be punctually attended to, and executed with the best materials.

Sign boards, and Plates ready prepared, constantly on hand.

march 22—oc

A. ATKINSON's

Superior Patent Spring Riding Saddles and Patent Laporte Bridles,

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for sale,

At his Saddle and Harness Manufactory, No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed. Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright. They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N B Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june 15—

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash, would find it their advantage to employ him, as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.

JOHN GALLWAY.

No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets. dec 7—6m*

Cheap Dry Goods and Carpeting.

THE Subscriber is selling off his Stock of Dry Goods and Carpeting at reduced prices, as he has concluded to retire from the Dry Goods business; therefore offers his stock for sale, and will Rent his Store and Cellar. Any person wishing for a good Store and Stand have an opportunity of establishing themselves in his old stand, and in business, at a cheap rate, and if he can only command from 6 to $8000, he may do a good business, as the custom to this stand is worth one thousand dollars to any person commencing. The whole or any part of his stock is for sale. Apply at No. 48, Market Street, next door to the Washington Museum. JESSE SHARPLESS

N B—The store and cellar is large and convenient for wholesale or retail.

50 pieces of Rag Carpeting for sale.

feb. 8—tf

ALEXANDER PARKER,

Thankful for past favours, now offers on reasonable terms at the MOYAMENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, in Prime Street, (Love Lane), between Eighth and Eleventh Streets, an extensive variety of Green House Plants, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Flowering and Medical Plants, together with a great collection of Flower and Garden Seeds of the best quality, wholesale and retail. Orders, post paid, particularly attended to.

☞ The Tree Aloe is now in flower.

jan 25—tf

Returning to England.

JOHN OLDRIDGE, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that on account of the great demand for the *Balm of Columbia* in Great Britain, and particular family affairs, he intends taking his departure, with his family, in a few months, from Philadelphia and therefore thinks it his duty to inform his patrons, that it would be well for them to *lay in a stock* of his BALM for family use, as he does not intend to leave an Agent in the United States.

Its utility as a preventative for the falling off and restoring of hair is universally allowed and approved by thousands who have used, or seen it tried, therefore it is unnecessary to enter into a long detail of its other virtues. It is now made nearly colourless, and still retains its former virtues. It is prepared and sold, as usual, at his establishments No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, at one dollar per bottle, and 50 cents for a half bottle. Good allowance to those who purchase quantities.

jan 18—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

Tooth Brush Manufactory.

ANDREW MOORE, No 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality.—Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

april 6—tf

Fashionable Tailoring.

COURTLAND F. FOLWELL,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business, at

No. 1½ South Fourth street,

And he flatters himself that his assiduous care and attention will merit a moderate share of public patronage.

C. F. F. likewise informs his friends and customers, that he has made arrangements so as to receive the imported Fashions as soon as any other Tailor in the city—every garment, therefore, entrusted to him will be made up in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and at a moderate price for cash.

N. B. A handsome assortment of Fashionable Robes, and Elastic Spring Suspenders.

march 22—6m

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OIL & GLASS.

DAVID R BURGIN & CO. at the North-East corner of Eighth and Zane streets, Philadelphia, have received a fresh supply of the following articles, which will be sold low for *Cash* or *Country Produce.*

Gum Camphor,
Gum Myrrh,
Gum Assafœtida,
Gum Arabic, opt.
do. do. 2d.
Powd. Yellow Barks,
Whiteside's red Barks,
Soap, Castile,
Shaving Soap,
Magnesia alb.
Magnesia calcined,
Epsom Salts,
Glauber Salts,
Powdered Ipecacuana,
Waters, Flor. Sulphur,
Chamomile Flowers,
Bateman's Drops,
Opodeldoc, British Oil,
Harlæm Oil,
Ess. of Peppermint,
Bottle Corks,
Oil of Cinnamon,
Oil of Cloves,
Oil of Anniseed,
Spanish Brown,
Yellow Ochre,
Soda Powders,
Gum Opium,
Nutmegs, Cloves,
Indigo, Cinnamon,
Rhubarb, powdered,
Jalap do.
Calomel,
Red Precipitate,
Lee's Windham Pills,
Lee's New-London do.
Mead's pills,
Anderson's do.
Hooper's do.
Tartar Emetic,
Cream Tartar,
Day & Martin's Blacking,
St. Alban's do.
Linseed Oil,
Dry White Lead,
Ground do.
Furniture Wax,
Spirits of Turpentine,
Castor Oil, cold exprest,
Spirits of nitre dulc.
Spirits Wine rectified,
White Wax, Whiting,
Window Glass, 8 by 10,
Do. do. 10 by 12,
Vials, Vial Corks, &c.

feb 8—cowly

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Fillagree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. Vine street, third door above Fifth street, side—Where he continues to manufacture Backgammon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 6—

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS BOARDS, of a superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31 Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good Blank Books, Paper, Stationary, &c. which together with a large assortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern. ☞ RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange. july 6—

ECONOMY;

OR LIGHT BY OIL, EQUAL TO CANDLES AT 8¼ CENTS PER POUND.

IT is found by accurate experiment that light produced by the best Spermaceti Oil, now selling by the subscriber, burnt in common lamps is in proportion to tallow candles at 8¼ cents per pound, much safer and without the trouble of snuffing. Light from oil consumed in Argand Lamps, is in proportion to tallow candles at cents per pound; yet the common Lamps are preferable to the Argand for ordinary purposes, as the latter are much too large and give more light than is generally necessary in a family.

The subscriber has also for sale a general assortment of LAMPS, WICKS and GLASSES, and every article connected with the use of oil.

JOSEPH RUSSELL,
No. 68 Chesnut street.

N. B. Oil sent to any part of the City free of expense, or may be had of the N. Bedford Oil wagon at the same prices and of the same quality as at the store. april 5—3

Something pleasing to those who visit Fortune's Home.

THE drawing of the 5th class of the Union Canal Lottery, took place yesterday, when tickets

Nos.	805 came up the capital prize of				$[illegible]
	3939	do.	do.	do.	1,[illegible]
	3666	do.	do.	do.	1,[illegible]
	4264	do.	do.	do.	[illegible]
	831	do.	do.	do.	1,[illegible]
	3890	do.	do.	do.	1,000
	880	do.	do.	do.	1,000

Being seven of the capital prizes, all of which were as usual sold, at

FORTUNE'S HOME,
P. CANFIELD'S OFFICE,
127. Chesnut Street.

Where the cash has already been advanced to several of the fortunate holders and where the cash will be paid for all prizes, in this scheme whenever presented for payment.—Many of the above prizes were sold in shares and by certificate.

P. CANFIELD, tenders his sincere acknowledgments to his friends and the public, for the liberal patronage received in the Union Canal Lottery and solicits a continuance of it in future classes.

Tickets and shares in the 6th class are now ready for sale. Capital prizes to be had as above.

april 5—1t

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue CLOTHS, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS of the newest fashion; together with a large assortment of PLAID CLOAKS, which will be disposed of at a very low rate. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom. nov 30—tf

DYING, SCOURING, &c.

SAMUEL BURTON, Silk, Woolen and Cotton Dyer, Scourer, &c. conducts his business at No. 18 BANK STREET, between Second and Third streets, a few doors below Market street.

Piece Goods dyed or restored, finished and put up in the original style. Ladies and Gentlemen's Garments, of every description, cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned and pressed. Moreen Curtains scoured and water-marked. Leghorn Straw, and Chip Hats dyed and pressed.

N. B Black for mourning on the shortest notice. march 22—tf

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and many gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.

All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Is published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or three DOLLARS if not paid before the end of the year.

All subscriptions out of the city must be regularly remitted, in advance, otherwise the paper will be discontinued at the close of the period for which payment has been made.

A wish to discontinue the paper on the part of City subscribers must be made known previous to the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

☞ All Letters or Communications, through the Post-Office, must be post paid.